

States marshal for the district of Puerto Rico, from November 15, 1946, to November 28, 1946, and for illegal confinement in the Federal penitentiaries at Atlanta, Georgia, and Leavenworth, Kansas, from November 29, 1946, to April 2, 1948; and payment for the loss of wages and for expenses incurred as a result of such illegal custody and confinement: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved June 30, 1952.

Private Law 769

CHAPTER 534

July 1, 1952
[S. 2635]

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Marie Y. Mueller.

Mrs. Marie Y.
Mueller.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is authorized and directed to discontinue any deportation proceedings and to cancel any outstanding order and warrant of deportation, warrant of arrest, and bond which may have been issued in the case of Mrs. Marie Y. Mueller, of Spokane, Washington. The said Mrs. Marie Y. Mueller, who has resided in the United States since 1933, shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or such warrants and order have issued.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any provision of the immigration laws, the said Mrs. Marie Y. Mueller shall be considered as having been lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon the payment by her of the visa fee of \$10 and the head tax of \$8.

[Note by the Federal Register Division.—The foregoing Act, having been presented to the President of the United States on Wednesday, June 18, 1952, for his approval and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval on July 1, 1952.]

Private Law 770

CHAPTER 541

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 3220]

AN ACT

For the relief of Joseph Wynn Steel and William Peter Kruse.

Joseph Wynn
Steel and William
Peter Kruse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Joseph Wynn Steel, of Alameda, California, the sum of \$10,000, and to William Peter Kruse, of San Francisco, California, the sum of \$10,000. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Joseph Wynn Steel and William Peter Kruse against the United States for compensation for the invention of a conversion unit for

standard coin presses and for the use of such invention by the United States. The said Joseph Wynn Steel and the said William Peter Kruse, while employed by the Bureau of the Mint, conceived, designed, and fabricated a conversion unit which, when attached to a standard coin press, makes possible the striking of two coins simultaneously. This conversion unit was placed in general operative use in United States mints and will result in a saving to the United States of several million dollars. Patent numbered 2,470,102 has been issued on the unit, reserving to the United States all rights to its use: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved July 1, 1952.

Private Law 771

CHAPTER 542

AN ACT

For the relief of Epifania Giacone.

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 5185]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, Epifania Giacone shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax: *Provided*, That there be given a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, in such amount and containing such conditions as he may prescribe, to the United States and to all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof holding the United States and all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof harmless against Epifania Giacone becoming a public charge.

Epifania Giacone.

Approved July 1, 1952.

Private Law 772

CHAPTER 543

AN ACT

To fix the seniority rights and service of Albert O. Raeder as sergeant in the District of Columbia Fire Department.

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 6943]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of determining the seniority rights and service of Albert O. Raeder, in the rank of sergeant in the District of Columbia Fire Department he shall be held to have been promoted to such rank as of May 1, 1947.

Albert O. Raeder.

Approved July 1, 1952.